

ABSTRACT

A method in which all or some of the particles contained in the exhaust gases of a diesel engine are retained on particle filters and burnt due to the action of a combustion catalyst. At least a part of the particle filters are obstructed when the temperature θ_g of the exhaust gases for filtration is equal to or less than a threshold temperature θ_s , so as to limit or avoid cooling of the obstructed part of the particle filters and to maintain the same at a temperature θ_o greater than or equal to θ_s up until the time when θ_g becomes greater than θ_s again and thus permit accelerated regeneration of the obstructed part of the particle filters. Also disclosed is an exhaust gas filtration device which permits the carrying out of the filtration method with continuous and regular regeneration of the particle filters.